Discussion 10: Delayed Expressions and Binary Trees

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Agenda

- 1. Iterators (review)
- 2. Streams
- 3. Binary (Search) Trees

Announcements

Scheme proj checkpoints

- Part 1 by this Thursday, Part 2 (and proj) by next Thursday
- There are **hidden tests**, through email!

Maps composition due by Sunday 4/16

HW 08 due Tues

Delayed Expressions

"Lazy evaluation"



Iterators/Iterables

Iterable

• Returns an iterator using iter()

Iterator

- Returns the next item in sequences using next()
- next() (probably) will modify some state

Iterators/Iterables

"The iterable is a book, and the iterator is a bookmark"

If something is **iterable**, we can get its **iterator** using iter() and examine all its elements by repeatedly calling next() on that iterator.

Keep in mind that iterators are usually **one-time use**. Stepping through a sequence again means calling iter() again.

Streams

Like a linked list, except evaluated lazily

- Don't make rest until we ask for it
- After we ask for it, **remember the result**
- Rules (functions) tell us how to create the next element

Stream Constructors

Link(<first>, <rest>) Must be a linked list (incl. empty)

Stream(<first>, <rest>) A stream, OR a function that returns a stream

Streams

Similarities to linked lists:

- first gets the **front** of a stream
- rest gets the **rest** of a stream
- Stream.empty is the **empty** stream



Binary Search Trees

- Often abbreviated as "BST"
- Binary each tree/subtree has up to two children
- Search efficient, due to our invariant

Binary Search Trees

The BST invariant:

- A BST may have a left and right child
- All values in left are less than the root
- All values in right are greater than the root